Foreign Labor Trends

Greece

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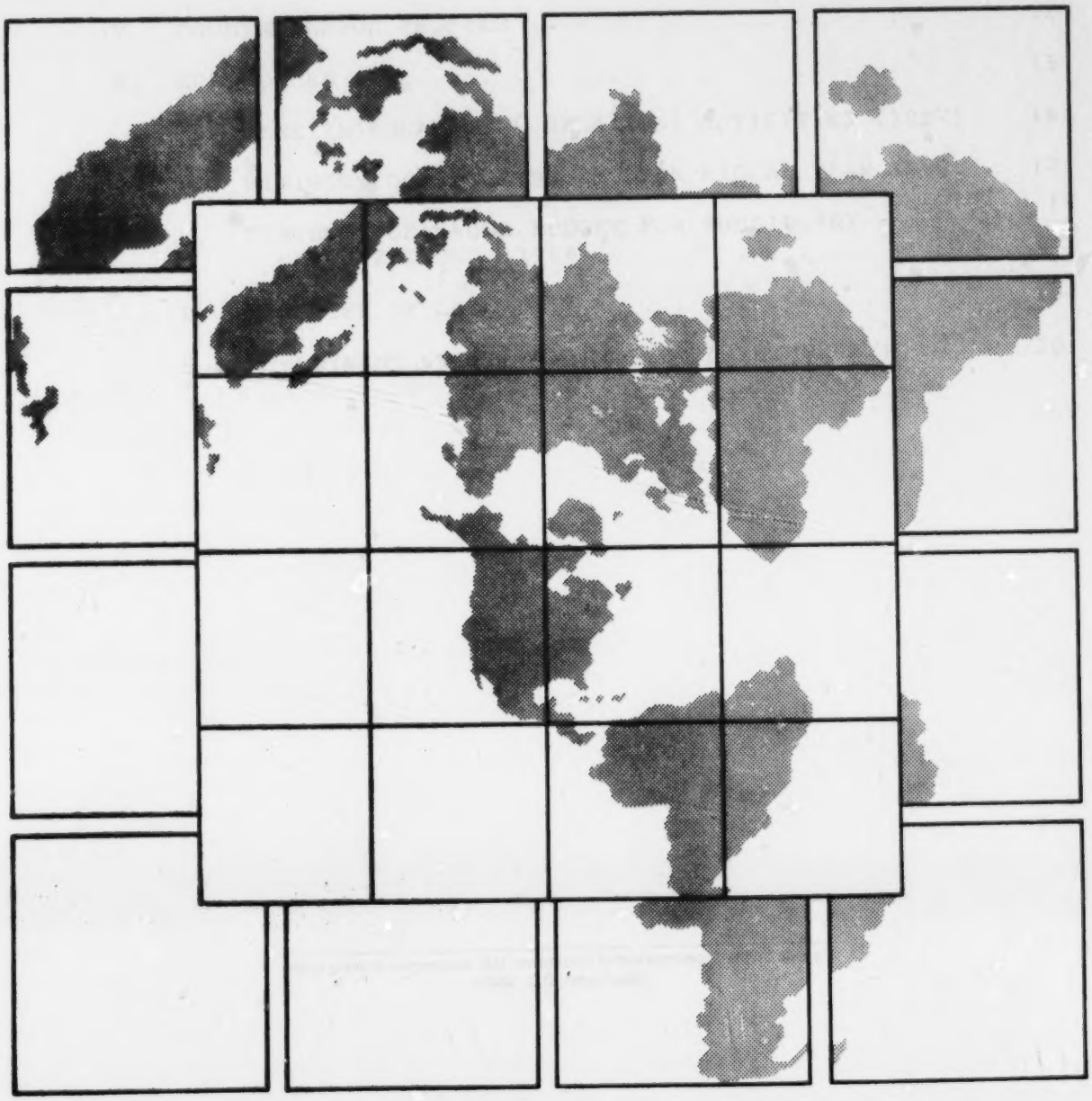

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GREECE

LABOR TRENDS REPORT, 1986-1987

KEY LABOR INDICATORS

		1985	1986	1987	% Changes 1987/86
1)	Per Capita GNP at current prices (US$)	3,213	3,935	4,490	14.1
2)	Total pop. (000)	9,935	9,975	10,015	0.4
3)	Pop. growth rate (%)	0.4	0.4	0.4	
4)	Birth rate per 1000 population	11.8	N/A	N/A	
5)	In-migration	(1984)			
	Europe	5,261			
	Africa	2,180			
	America	1,119			
	Asia	4,619			
	Australia	248			
6)	Out-migration	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7)	Life expectancy at birth (years)	(1980) 72.15, male; 76.35, female			
8)	Adult literacy rate (%)	91	N/A	N/A	
9)	Adults in on-the-job training	N/A	N/A	N/A	
10)	Adults in other job-related study	N/A	N/A	N/A	
11)	Total labor force (millions)	3.892	3.888	3.900	0.3
12)	Total employment (millions) (1985)	3,588	N/A		
	- in agriculture	1,037	N/A		
	- in industry (mftg. & const.)	982	N/A		
	- in services	1,569			
13)	Unemp. rate (%)	7.8	7.4		
14)	Underemployment rate	N/A	N/A		
15)	Labor productivity in mftg. (% change)	1.8		N/A	
16)	Work-related (1983) accidents (of 1.6 million insured in Social Ins. Fund)	2.4%			

	1985	1986	1987
17) Work time lost--indust. disputes (000 hrs.) (1.8 million workers in private sector)	7,660	N/A	
18) Min. wage rates(drs)	1,548	1,716	2,074
19) Average real daily wages--mftg. (US$)	19.9	17.2	N/A
20) Avge. mo. earnings by major occup.(US$)			
--prof., admin., managerial, exec.	N/A	N/A	
--clerical, sales, services, etc.(1984)	355		
--prod., transport, all other workers	N/A	N/A	
21) Value of suppl. benefits	N/A	N/A	
22) Avge. hrs.worked per week (mftg. handicraft)(1984)	38.2		
23) Unionization of workers (pct. of tot. labor force)	30	30	
24) Avge. personal income	N/A	N/A	N/A
25) Avge. disposable income	N/A	N/A	N/A
26) Pct. population beneath absolute poverty level	N/A	N/A	N/A
27) Rate of chge. consumer prices during year (%)	19.3	23.0	16.4
28) Trade with US (US$ mill.)			
--exports	370.5	400.7	N/A
--imports	320.8	341.0	N/A

Sources:

1. National Statistical Service of Greece
2. Ministry of National Economy, National Accounts
3. Bank of Greece, Monthly Statistical Bulletin
4. Ministry of Labor
5. Greek General Confederation of Labor

I. LABOR ECONOMY

A. Demography

Greece, roughly the size of Alabama, had a population of about 10 million in 1987. Of a total active workforce of 3.89 million in 1985 (the last year for which these data were available), only 1.77 million or 45.5 percent were salary/wage-earners. This relatively low figure reflects the lingering strength of traditional sectors such as agriculture as well as the large number of self-employed professionals and shopkeepers. (Relative to population, there are more retail outlets in Greece than in any other EC country.) The principal sectors of employment in 1985 were: primary sector (largely agriculture) - 28.9 percent; secondary sector - 27.4 percent, (industry and handicrafts accounted for 18.9 percent; construction and public works, 6.8 percent); and tertiary sector - 43.7 percent (transport and communications constituted 7 percent; banking and insurance, 3.7 percent; trade, restaurants and hotels, 15.9 percent; and other services, including public administration, 17.2 percent).

According to the 1981 census and subsequent labor force surveys released by the National Statistical Service (ESYE), the Greek labor force increased from the 1970s through 1983 at an annual rate of about two percent. (By way of contrast, the labor force actually decreased by 9.7 percent during the 1960s due largely to emigration.) Steady economic growth managed to absorb the increase in the labor force until 1979; unemployment was held to 4 percent or less. The 1980s economic downturn, coupled with net immigration brought, in its wake, increasing unemployment. While the 1981 census showed unemployment relatively stable at 4 percent, data from ESYE placed 1982 unemployment at 5.8 percent nationwide and 7.1 percent in urban areas. Nationwide unemployment rose further to 7.9 percent in 1983 and 8.1 percent in 1984. According to the ESYE, unemployment fell in 1985 and 1986 to 7.8 and 7.4 percent respectively. An OECD report estimated rise in unemployment up to 8 percent in 1987. The highest rates of unemployment are found primarily among youth and in urban areas.

B. Worker Income

Although government policies from 1981 to 1985 brought gains for most urban and rural households, little progress was made in the overall performance of the economy. Faced with worsening economic problems, particularly a rapid deterioration

in external accounts, the government on October 11, 1985 announced an austerity program designed to reduce foreign borrowing and increase the country's productivity and competitiveness. Its measures included a devaluation of the drachma by 15 percent and modifications in the wage indexation system (ATA). According to those modifications, instead of increasing wages on the basis of the previous four months' inflation, wages were to be increased at the beginning of each four-month period on the basis of projected inflation estimates. However, the projected inflation estimates were to be reduced, prior to being used to calculate wage increases, by a figure to compensate for imported inflation. This figure was determined to be 19 percent of the change in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for the previous four months. In addition, the government published a decree which prohibited increases in compensation beyond its incomes policy through 1987.

This restrictive incomes policy resulted in granting lower-than-inflation increases to salary and wage earners for 1986, without any adjustments in the ATA ceilings. With the Consumer Price Index (CPI) having increased at an average of 23 percent in 1986, as a whole salary and wage earners lost about 7 percent of real income in 1986.

On November 6, 1986, the government decreed a two-month price freeze for all goods and services, except fresh fruits and vegetables. Although this was officially linked to the implementation of the Value Added Tax on January 1, 1987, it apparently was also aimed at checking the rising inflation rate which appeared to be exceeding the government target. The government projected that the CPI would be about 16 percent by the end of December 1986, down from 25 percent in 1985. The price freeze was expected to keep the CPI near the government target. It had also promised to grant a corrective ATA if inflation exceeded the projected CPI increase during 1986.

The government continued its restrictive incomes policy throughout 1987. On January 1, 1987, it approved an ATA increase of 4.1 percent for the first four months of 1987. This included a 1.7 percent corrective increase, as 1986 inflation exceeded the projected CPI increase. Also, the ceiling on which the full ATA was given was adjusted upwards from 50,000 to 60,000 drachmas. Further ATA increases during 1987 were: 1 percent for the period May-August and 4.5 percent for the period September-December. The 1987 loss in real income for salary and wage-earners was approximately five percent.

The government restrictive incomes policy ended officially at the end of 1987. Its incomes policy for 1988 affects directly only the civil servants. It provides for a corrective 4.3 percent increase (the percent which inflation exceeded the projected CPI increase during 1987), plus a 4 percent increase for projected inflation during the first four months of 1988, resulting in a cumulative compounded 8.5 percent increase for the first four months of 1988. If inflation during the first four months of 1988 exceeds government projections, a corrective amount would be granted automatically in May.

Negotiations on the minimum wage in the private sector between the General Confederation of Greek Workers (GSEE) and the employer organizations resulted in a national collective bargaining agreement providing for: a) a 4.3 percent corrective increase, plus a 1.2 percent increase for employees' "participation in the improvement of the competitiveness of the national economy;" b) and a 4 percent ATA increase for the first 4 months of 1988, a cumulative compounded total increase of 9.7 percent. Moreover, working married women were granted a 10 percent "marriage allowance," 5 percent of which will be granted this year and the other half next year. Thus, in January, 1988, the minimum daily wage was increased to 2,074 drachmas (about U.S. $15.5), and to 46,463 drachmas (about U.S. $340) for minimum monthly salaries. The government estimated that the 1988 incomes policy, together with benefits from lower taxes from new tax reforms, would result in an approximate 3 percent increase in the real income of salary and wage earners.

C. Labor Unrest

In the absence of strike funds, work stoppages in Greece have traditionally taken the form of a brief warning strike, commonly lasting one day and occurring most frequently in the public sector. Such strikes, while causing inconvenience to the public, are seldom effective in pressing worker demands. While the warning strike has remained organized labor's principal protest vehicle, Greece has witnessed in recent years a growing number of prolonged work stoppages, not only by traditionally militant federations (e.g., bank employees, construction workers, teachers) but also by transport and public utility workers, and in some private sector industries. Moreover, there have been greater efforts to organize "general" strikes which, though lasting only 24 or 48 hours, attempt to mobilize all trade unions.

Greece experienced numerous strikes by individual unions, labor federations and the GSEE in 1987, against both the continuation of the government's freeze on wages and salaries and proposed

changes in labor legislation. Two one-day general strikes, organized by the GSEE in January and December of 1987 against the austerity program, had a disruptive impact. Nevertheless, over the course of the year, strikes were characterized by a declining rate of participation since workers became disillusioned with the "revolutionary gymnastic," as these political strikes have been called in Greece, and were increasingly convinced that there was no way to force the government to change its incomes policy.

Other strikes, mainly against proposed changes in labor legislation, were called by the Public Electricity Corporation workers (against the linking of salaries with productivity), by civil servants (against the modified hiring system and for the further extension of political rights), by ferryboat personnel (against an increase of taxation) and by public cashiers (against a new hiring system). These strikes were somewhat more successful, occasionally winning delays in policy changes or modifications in legislation.

II. ORGANIZED LABOR AND MEMBERSHIP

A. Organization and Membership

Historically, the Greek trade union movement has been characterized by fragmentation and overlapping areas of organization. It is estimated that there are in the private sector and public enterprises about 5,000 locals, or primary unions, which include craft, industrial, enterprise and "general" unions. Most of them affiliate with secondary organizations, either national federations or geographical labor centers and, in most cases, both. The federations and labor centers in turn affiliate with the General Confederation of Greek Workers (GSEE), which organizes workers of all sectors with the exception of permanent civil servants who are organized in a separate Confederation of Civil Servants (ADEDY). The GSEE claimed 618,498 members among its 82 affiliated federations and 86 labor centers; ADEDY claimed a membership of 165,000 out of about 300,000 permanent civil servants.

B. Developments in the GSEE

Beginning in October 1985, when the announcement of the government's austerity program caused a split in the labor movement, two groups purported to speak for the GSEE. One

group was composed of PASKE (PASOK's labor arm) loyalists remaining on the GSEE's Administrative Board; the other, a coalition of left-wing opponents (the Struggle Coordination Committee -- SEA). The Extraordinary GSEE Congress in April 1986 did not resolve the dispute as it was boycotted by all opposition factions, left and right. Of 609 accredited delegates to the Congress, only 289 participated in the voting, with the result that the new GSEE Administrative Board consisted only of PASKE members. The ongoing split in the labor movement was well illustrated by the 1986 and 1987 May Day celebrations which, despite efforts by mediators to bring the two sides together, brought two competing demonstrations.

The left-wing opposition to PASKE proceeded to launch a petition drive to call another extraordinary GSEE Congress in order to oust the GSEE President George Raftopoulos and the PASKE administration. The petition was submitted in June, 1986, but the procedures were considered illegal, and therefore rejected, by the Raftopoulos Administration. This rejection and, of course, the government's continuing austerity policies, resulted in opposition calls for two general strikes in September and October which, however, were called off due to the October municipal elections and the earthquakes in Kalamata.

By 1987, the Raftopoulos Administration officially began to acknowledge the crisis in the GSEE and to seek solutions. It first proposed that a representative committee be set up to examine and clean up the membership books of all unions -- locals, federations and labor centers -- and to hold Congresses to elect new administrative boards at all levels of the movement, as well as representatives to an Extraordinary GSEE Congress, to be held in the spring of 1988. The proposal was rejected by all opposition factions as both time consuming and illegal. In their view, the "Congress could only be organized either by the GSEE Administration elected by the 22nd Congress (in 1983) or by a Committee composed of Presidents of the major Federations and/or Labor Centers."

The GSEE came forward with another proposal for a Congress in October, 1987, but organized by the existing GSEE Administration. Consultations in the late spring among the political trade union factions were interrupted for a period because of the terrorist shooting of the GSEE President George Raftopoulos. In November, the GSEE Administration made a third proposal that a lawyers' committee be set up to examine the Congress delegates' credentials and that a Congress be convened by May of 1988. A new round of consultations this time resulted in an agreement that the Congress would be organized by a 15-member Committee representing equally all five labor

factions. Although the new Committee was boycotted by the conservative trade union faction, DAKE, it started working toward an Extraordinary Congress scheduled for April 22-24, 1988.

C. International Relations

The GSEE remains a member of the European Trade Union Congress (ETUC) and the International Congress of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU). In the early 1980s, most of its international relations activity involved labor organizations from East Bloc and third world countries. The GSEE has participated, as an observer, in events sponsored by the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) and has sent numerous delegations to the Soviet Union in cooperation with the Soviet labor organization (AUCCTU). From 1985 onward, the GSEE's international activity has been balanced between Western European and East Bloc countries (see table below and Appendix A).

GSEE International Meetings 1985-1987

Year	Meetings with Non-Communist Labor Organizations	Meetings with Communist Labor Organizations	Other
1985	11	9	7
1986	6	4	1
1987	11	12	0

III. GOVERNMENT AND LABOR

A. Industrial Relations Policy

During its first term (October 1981 - June 1985), the PASOK government pursued generous pro-worker economic and social policies. In 1982, the government passed a comprehensive trade union reform act which strengthened trade union rights. It reduced the standard workweek in the private sector, which had been 45 hours in 1979, to 41 hours effective January 1, 1982, and to 40 hours as of April 1, 1983. It gave priority to employment by increasing the number of public sector jobs, initiating public works projects and subsidizing employment in

the private sector. Furthermore, it limited dismissals in firms employing more than 20 persons to 2 percent per month of the total number employed, unless the firms were granted an exception by the Ministry of Labor. The government also pursued a policy of "socialization" by which it sought to introduce worker participation in management in public sector enterprises. Finally, it transferred heavily-indebted private sector firms ("ailing enterprises") to governmental management, giving priority to employment over economic efficiency.

Following its reelection in June, 1985, the PASOK government, faced with a rapidly mounting foreign debt, declining productivity and foreign competition, introduced measures designed to arrest and reverse those trends, inter alia the wage and salary freeze in the austerity program initiated in October, 1985. Furthermore, in 1986, the government announced that 21 "ailing enterprises", operating under the auspices of the government-controlled Organization for the Rehabilitation of Enterprises (OAE) but considered as nonviable, were to be liquidated. So far, the companies under liquidation have either closed down or are operating with skeleton staffs. The government has announced that efforts are being made to find new jobs for, or retrain, the dismissed employees.

The austerity program was in effect through 1987. In 1988, with the renewal of collective bargaining, the climate changed. 1988 marked the first time that unions and employers negotiated a basic Collective Labor Agreement (CLA) without government-sponsored compulsory arbitration, thus exemplifying the government's announced intention to reform the collective bargaining law and eliminate compulsory arbitration. In the CLA, the two sides unofficially agreed to modify the wage-indexing system in the future by linking salaries with productivity.

B. Labor Legislation

While very little new labor legislation came to fruition in 1987, many efforts were made by the Ministry of Labor to move in the direction of rationalizing industrial relations and the labor market. To this end, several proposals were discussed with the social partners (business, labor, government) in the ESAP Council (National Council of Development Policies), as well as in other fora, which are expected to become law in 1988. The proposals include:

-- establishment of a fourth shift in industry (round-the-clock operations);

-- prohibition of double employment in both the public and private sectors (present legislation provides only for the public sector and is not well enforced);

-- early retirement schemes;

-- amendment of Law 3239 of 1955, the framework for collective bargaining which provides for compulsory arbitration at the Ministry's request and by a government-dominated labor court. Currently, business, labor and the Ministry of Labor all agree that arbitration should be voluntary and binding on the two parties, thus restricting the Ministry's involvement. Many concerns remain regarding how to implement voluntary arbitration;

-- linking of salaries with productivity.

Legislation passed in 1987 and early 1988 includes:

-- ratification of three ILO Conventions (149 on medical personnel, 135 on Workers' Councils, and 92 on Seamen);

-- Law 1731 which provides that private sector enterprises may distribute a part of their annual net profit to workers in the form of stock. (The law provides that profits thus distributed are nontaxable for both workers and enterprises in order to stimulate higher productivity and improve industrial relations);

-- Law 1735 on the hiring and political rights of civil servants. The law provides that civil servants can only be promoted into a higher grade after ten years of service; must work in the region for which they were hired for at least 5 years; and are given priority in hiring if they are willing to work in the region from which they came (other than Athens and Thessaloniki). The law weakens the "social criteria" for hiring established by previous legislation. It also provides the free expression and exercise of political rights when not at work, rights which were restricted under the previous legislation. (Civil servants were prohibited from joining political parties, participating in demonstrations, or expressing political ideas);

-- new continuous working hours for shops and a 5-day week for employees in Athens and Pireaus.

C. Ministry of Labor

The Ministry of Labor (MOL) has, for several reasons, traditionally played a strong role in Greece's labor and trade union affairs. First, it is responsible for drafting labor legislation. Second, since 1955, the Ministry has had the authority to refer employer/employee disputes to compulsory arbitration under Law 3239. Third, Greek trade unions are financed through an arm of the Ministry, the Ergatiki Estia (Workers' Hearth). The Minister of Labor has discretionary control over eight percent of the funds of the Ergatiki Estia. The budget and organization of the Ministry of Labor are found in Appendix B, C and D.

The Minister of Labor from February, 1986 until September, 1987 was Constantine Papanayiotou, an attorney who served at the Ministry of Labor from 1983, first, as Secretary General and then, as Deputy Minister. In September, 1987, George Gennimatas was appointed Minister of Labor. A PASOK Deputy first elected in 1981, Gennimatas served as Minister of Interior (1981-84) and Minister of Health, Welfare and Social Security (1984-85). Gennimatas has been credited by the press for his fruitful mediation efforts during the negotiations for the 1988 national collective agreement and for stimulating dialogue among the different trade union factions in an effort to reunify the labor movement.

IV. COUNTRY LABOR PROFILE

GREECE

Population (1988 est.)	10,015,000
Labor Force (1987)	3,900,000
Unemployment (1986)	7.4 percent
Exchange Rate (December 1987)	US$ = DR 131.76

Government

The Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) which swept into power in 1981 with 48 percent of the vote, was reelected in the June 1985 general election with 46 percent of the vote and 161 parliamentary seats. PASOK leader Andreas Papandreou was again elected Prime Minister. The center-right New Democracy party won 41 percent of the vote and 126 seats. The pro-Moscow Communist Party (KKE) won 9.9 percent and 12 seats, while the Euro-Communist Party (KKE-Interior) won 1.8 percent and one seat.

Population of Greece, 1981

TYPE	POPULATION	PERCENTAGE
Urban (10,000 and over)	5,659,528	58.1
Semi-urban (2,000 to 9,999)	1,125,547	11.6
Rural (under 2,000)	2,955,342	30.3
Total	9,740,417	100.0
Males	4,733,337	49.8
Females	4,909,168	51.1

Public Health

In 1981, there were 24,724 doctors, 7,727 dentists, 688 hospitals with 59,914 beds, and 4,682 pharmacies.

Economy:

Gross Domestic Product, 1986
(Current Prices)

Sector	Drachmas (in millions)	Percentage
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	831,350	16.9
Mining and quarrying	80,000	1.6
Manufacturing	910,500	18.5
Construction	313,500	6.4
Electricity, gas and water	145,800	3.0
Trade, banking, insurance, and real estate	784,100	15.9
Transportation and communications	380,000	7.7
Ownership of dwellings	253,700	5.1
Public Administration and defense/ health and education services	849,150	17.2
Other services	379,900	7.7
Total	4,928,000	100.0

Source: Ministry of National Economy, Provisional National Accounts, 1985

Gross Domestic Product in Manufacturing, 1986
(Current Prices)

Industry	Drachmas (In millions)	Percentage
Food, beverages, and tobacco	191,950	21.1
Textiles	157,150	17.3
Chemicals and allied trades	109,970	12.1
Metal manufacturing, engineering and electric goods	98,680	10.8
Clothing and footwear	66,750	7.3
Stone, clay and glass	70,980	7.8
Transport equipment	58,040	6.4
Wood products and furniture	30,360	3.3
Basic metal industries	44,960	4.9
Paper, printing and publishing	59,340	6.5
Other manufacturing	22,440	2.5
Total	910,500	100.0

Source: Ministry of National Economy, Provisional National Accounts, 1985.

Balance of Payments
(in millions of dollars)

			Percentage Change	
	1985	1986	85/84	86/85
Imports	10,561	10,198	8.4	-3.4
Exports	4,293	4,512	-2.3	5.1
Trade Balance	-6,268	-5,686	17.1	-9.3
--Invisible Receipts	5,260	6,512	-0.5	23.8
of which				
Shipping Remittances	1,038	1,001	-5.1	-3.6
Tourism Receipts	1,428	1,834	8.8	28.4
Emigrant/Worker Remittances	801	983	-13.1	22.7
EC Net Inflows	869	1,392	21.6	60.2
Invisible Payments	2,268	2,598	9.7	14.6
Net Invisibles	2,992	3,914	-7.1	30.8
Current Account Balance	-3.276	-1.772	55.8	-45.9

	1985	1986	Percentage Change 85/84	Percentage Change 86/85
Net Capital Inflow	3,147	2,096	27.0	-33.4
Errors and Omissions	-40	-81		
Net Gold Holdings and Foreign Exchange Revaluation	767	350		
Net Position	598	593		
Official Reserves in Gold and Convertible Currencies	1,734*	2,211	57.2	27.5

Source: Bank of Greece, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, July 1987.

* Gold reserves were revalued in December 1985 at 125 percent of the market value per gold ounce.

V. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

G S E E I N T E R N A T I O N A L R E L A T I O N S A C T I V I T I E S (1987)

Meetings with non-Communist Organizations	Meetings with Communist Organizations	Meetings with Communist Organizations (cont.)
Official visit to the UIL (Italian Confeder.) Rome, 3/8-11	Visit to the Central Council of Bulgarian Trade Unions, Sofia 2/6-8	Preparatory meeting for a Balkan Conference Sofia, 10/12-14
ETUC Conference on "Industrial Policies" London, 3-18	Seminar of the AUCCTU (Soviet) on "Trade Unions Environment's Protection" 3/23-25	Seminar "Migrants in EEC" by INTERSYNDICAL (Portugal Confederation) Lisbon, 11/8-14
Youth Seminar by UIL (Italy) Latina, 9/10-14	Congress of the Bulgarian Confederation, Sofia, 4/7	Congress of PEO (Cyprus Confederation), Nicosia, 11/18-23
European Conference of ILO on "technologies and vocational training" Geneva 9/14-23	Congress of Chekoslovakian Confederation, 4/13	
CEDEFOP (EEC Centre for Development and Vocational Training) Conference, Berlin 10/13-17	Congress of FDGB (East German) East Berlin, 4/22	
ETUC Consumers' Group session, Brussels, 10/25-27	Visit to Yugoslavian Confederation, Belgrade 4/27-29	
Congress of LO-Denmark Copenhagen, 11/2-6	May Day Celebration in Moscow, AUCCTU, 5/1-5	
TUC (England) Intern. Conference, London 11/5-9	"Dublin Committee" session Sofia, 5/5	
ETUC Seminar on "Equality of Sexes" Denmark, 11/12-17	Congress of UGT-SARIO (Polissario organization) Sahara, 10/10-17	
Congress of FNV (Holland) Amsterdam, 11/29 - 12/2		
ETUC Press Committee Elsingor, Denmark, 12/2-5		

APPENDIX B

MINISTRY OF LABOR BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988

(in Drachma)*

	1988	1987	1986
Payments for services	1,521,000,000	1,319,053,000	1,195,731,000
Capital and other equipment	30,000,000	27,000,000	13,882,000
Subsidies to Legal Entities of Public Law and Dues to International Organizations and Communities	1,300,000,000	305,000,000	258,500,000
Payments covered by revenues	12,000,000	11,000,000	7,769,000
Common expenses with other Ministries and Prefectures	730,000,000	629,263,000	180,000,000
Payments for Servicing of Debt	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,849,000
TOTAL	3,598,000,000	2,296,316,000	1,657,731,000

* One dollar equals 135 Drachma (1987)
140 (1986)

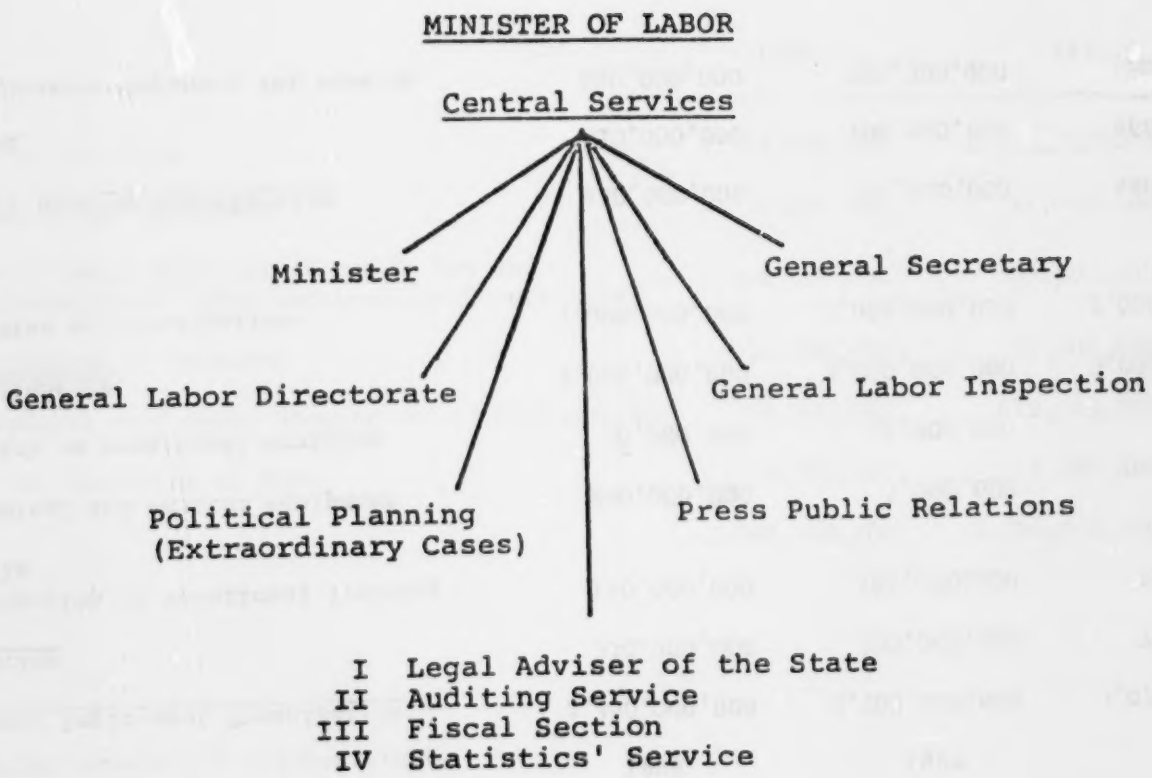
APPENDIX C

Ministry of Labor: Budget for Subsidiary Organizations, 1988 (in drachma)*

	1988	1987	1986
Manpower Employment Organization	3,350,000,000	3,200,000,000	3,073,542,000
Education	350,000,000	200,000,000	73,542,000
Construction of Vocational Training Schools	140,000,000	185,000,000	73,500,000
Mechanical and capital equipment	200,000,000	5,000,000	42,000
Research on vocational training	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Miscellaneous	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Subsidies or contributions	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Workers Housing Organization	650,000,000	700,000,000	660,000,000
Housing	650,000,000	700,000,000	660,000,000
Miscellaneous expenses for housing	650,000,000	700,000,000	660,000,000

* One dollar equals 135 drachma (1987)
140 (1986)

APPENDIX D


MINISTER OF LABOR
Central Services
Minister
General Secretary
General Labor Directorate
General Labor Inspection
Political Planning
(Extraordinary Cases)
Press Public Relations
I Legal Adviser of the State
II Auditing Service
III Fiscal Section
IV Statistics' Service

APPENDIX E

ΙΙΙ: ΑΠΑΣΧΟΛΗΣΗ - ΑΝΕΡΓΙΑ - ΑΜΟΙΒΗ ΤΗΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
EMPLOYMENT - UNEMPLOYMENT - LABOUR REMUNERATION

8. Δείκτης απασχολήσεως των μισθωτών βιομηχανίας - βιοτεχνίας
Employment index of salaried employees and wage earners in industry and handicraft

Περίοδος βάσεως: Νοέμβριος 1964 = 100,0 — *Base period: November 1964 = 100,0*

Μήνας	1982	1983	1984	1985(1)	1986(1)	1987(1)	Month
Ἰανουάριος	157,8	156,5	158,2	152,6	154,6	152,2	January
Φεβρουάριος	158,1	155,6	158,1	153,1	153,6	151,6	February
Μάρτιος	158,4	156,3	156,4	153,4	152,7	151,6	March
Ἀπρίλιος	155,8	156,5	155,2	153,1	154,8	150,8	April
Μάιος	158,6	157,7	157,9	155,3	156,5	152,5	May
Ἰούνιος	161,3	161,3	162,8	159,2	162,5	154,7	June
Ἰούλιος	165,8	161,6	160,7	163,0	162,4	163,4	July
Αὔγουστος	168,0	166,3	166,4	165,0	163,5		August
Σεπτέμβριος	168,0	163,3	165,2	165,5	160,7		September
Ὀκτώβριος	161,7	161,0	164,1	160,9	161,2		October
Νοέμβριος	161,3	159,5	158,9	159,2	160,6		November
Δεκέμβριος	160,4	157,0	155,6	156,7	155,8		December
Μέσος ἐτήσιος	*161,3*	*159,4*	*160,0*	*158,1*	*158,2*		*Annual mean*

1. Ἀπό τό 1985, τά στοιχεῖα βασίζονται σέ νέο δείγμα καταστημάτων.

1. From 1985 onwards, the data are based on a new sample of establishments.

9. Δείκτης ἀνέργων (1) — Index of unemployed (1)

Βάση: Μέσος ἐτήσιος 1964 = 100,0 — *Base: Annual mean 1964 = 100,0*

Μήνας	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Month
Ἰανουάριος	110,0	140,2	146,0	179,8	238,9	235,2	January
Φεβρουάριος	106,4	131,4	130,8	165,2	223,9	228,9	February
Μάρτιος	99,5	115,8	119,5	157,6	204,8	220,5	March
Ἀπρίλιος	79,5	100,2	105,7	129,1	182,9	189,5	April
Μάιος	56,4	76,6	88,0	106,6	147,4	162,2	May
Ἰούνιος	52,4	67,7	83,3	99,5	134,6	151,9	June
Ἰούλιος	50,7	61,8	84,2	103,5	134,0		July
Αὔγουστος	48,7	59,7	76,9	99,8	125,7		August
Σεπτέμβριος	50,5	64,7	77,5	105,1	124,6		September
Ὀκτώβριος	60,4	75,0	96,9	126,2	135,5		October
Νοέμβριος	95,8	109,7	141,3	170,6	175,9		November
Δεκέμβριος	127,5	138,8	168,8	204,6	217,5		December
Μέσος ἐτήσιος	*78,1*	*95,1*	*109,9*	*137,3*	*170,5*		*Annual mean*

1. Ὁ δείκτης ἀνέργων προέρχεται ἀπό στοιχεῖα τοῦ Ὀργανισμοῦ Ἀπασχολήσεως Ἐργατικοῦ Δυναμικοῦ (ΟΑΕΔ).

1. The index of unemployed is based on data provided by the Labour Force Employment Organization (OAED).

10. Δείκτες αποδοχών των μισθωτών βιομηχανίας - βιοτεχνίας
Index of receipts of persons employed in industry and handicraft

Περίοδος βάσεως: Νοέμβριος 1964 = 100,0 — *Base period: November 1964 = 100,0*

Έτος και τρίμηνο	Μηνιαίων αποδοχών υπαλλήλων Monthly receipts of employees			Ωριαίων αποδοχών εργατών Hourly receipts of workers			Year and quarter
	Συνόλου Total	Αρρένων Males	Θηλέων Females	Συνόλου Total	Αρρένων Males	Θηλέων Females	
1983 :							1983 :
Μέσος ετήσιος	*1.497,7*	*1.510,6*	*1.531,2*	*2.246,3*	*2.174,6*	*2.581,0*	*Annual mean*
1984 :							1984 :
Α' Τρίμηνο	1.679,2	1.683,1	1.767,1	2.605,7	2.514,6	3.010,5	1st Quarter
Β' »	1.797,6	1.806,7	1.859,2	2.810,7	2.702,0	3.265,6	2nd »
Γ' »	1.947,9	1.960,3	2.013,1	2.918,3	2.799,0	3.341,0	3rd »
Δ' »	2.011,3	2.025,9	2.072,7	3.016,3	2.901,9	3.519,6	4th »
Μέσος ετήσιος	*1.859,0*	*1.869,0*	*1.928,0*	*2.837,8*	*2.729,4*	*3.306,7*	*Annual mean*
1985 : (1)							1985 : (1)
Α' Τρίμηνο	2.169,2	2.164,9	2.309,8	3.201,6	3.053,5	3.720,2	1st Quarter
Β' »	2.247,8	2.242,3	2.392,5	3.365,9	3.205,8	3.939,3	2nd »
Γ' »	2.341,2	2.333,9	2.503,9	3.449,6	3.281,7	4.087,2	3rd »
Δ' »	2.387,4	2.376,4	2.576,3	3.585,8	3.414,4	4.249,5	4th »
Μέσος ετήσιος	*2.286,4*	*2.279,4*	*2.445,7*	*3.400,6*	*3.238,8*	*3.998,9*	*Annual mean*
1986 : (1)							1986 : (1)
Α' Τρίμηνο	2.396,0	2.385,2	2.596,2	3.718,5	3.545,0	4.356,1	1st Quarter
Β' »	2.409,8	2.399,5	2.613,4	3.782,3	3.617,8	4.430,3	2nd »
Γ' »	2.504,4	2.493,0	2.650,4	3.846,8	3.698,9	4.487,4	3rd »
Δ' »	2.618,9	2.608,9	2.784,4	3.979,4	3.808,7	4.664,4	4th »
Μέσος ετήσιος	*2.482,3*	*2.471,6*	*2.661,1*	*3.831,7*	*3.667,5*	*4.484,6*	*Annual mean*
1987 :							1987 :
Α' Τρίμηνο	2.646,3	2.636,2	2.903,0	4.108,1	3.897,8	4.850,9	1st Quarter

1. Βλέπε την υποσημείωση (1) του πίνακα 8.

1. See footnote (1), table 8.

11. Μέσοι όροι του χρόνου εργασίας και των αποδοχών των μισθωτών βιομηχανίας - βιοτεχνίας
Average receipts and working hours paid to persons employed in industry and handicraft

Κλάδος — Code	Κλάδοι παραγωγής Branches	Υπαλλήλων — Employees				Εργατών — Workers					
		Ημερών μηνιαίας εργασίας, με αμοιβή Working days paid for		Μηνιαίων αποδοχών (σε δραχμές) Monthly receipts (in drs)		Ωρών εβδομαδιαίας εργασίας με αμοιβή Hours of weekly work paid for		Ωριαίας αμοιβής (σε δραχμές) Hourly payment (in drs)		Εβδομαδιαίων αποδοχών (σε δραχμές) Weekly receipts (in drs)	
		Α' Τρίμηνο — 1st Quarter									
		1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986
	ΚΑΙ ΤΩΝ ΔΥΟ ΦΥΛΩΝ — BOTH SEXES										
20-39	Σύνολο—Total	24,8	24,8	90.243	81.707	39,34	39,07	379,6	343,8	14.833	13.424
20	Ειδών διατροφής—Foodstuffs	24,5	24,6	79.548	72.647	39,59	38,78	357,2	323,1	14.141	12.529
21	Ποτών—Beverages	23,7	24,2	83.547	78.268	38,38	39,49	370,9	338,4	14.234	13.367
22	Καπνού—Tobacco	24,9	25,0	88.232	81.606	38,36	37,82	405,6	366,9	15.558	13.875
23	Υφαντικών ειδών—Textiles	24,7	24,7	84.016	74.574	39,01	39,07	377,3	341,3	14.717	13.334
24	Ειδών ενδυμασίας και υποδήσεως—Clothing and footwear	24,1	24,1	65.895	57.466	39,03	38,35	311,8	279,0	12.169	10.700
25	Ξύλου και φελλού—Wood and cork	24,2	24,3	75.870	71.244	39,81	39,63	351,8	320,9	14.007	12.719
26	Επίπλων—Furniture	24,6	23,9	64.451	56.652	39,25	37,62	327,0	299,9	12.834	11.285
27	Χάρτου—Paper	24,7	25,1	85.816	79.039	39,48	38,97	383,4	352,4	15.136	13.734
28	Εκτυπώσεων και εκδόσεων—Printing and publishing	24,2	24,4	85.326	76.212	39,33	38,60	391,3	362,3	15.388	13 986
29	Δέρματος—Leather	23,8	23,9	76.758	65.910	38,56	39,08	365,4	326,6	14.090	12.764
30	Ελαστικού και πλαστικών ειδών—Rubber and plastic products	24,4	24,3	81.140	74 038	39,33	39,20	374,0	333,7	14.710	13 092
31	Χημικών προϊόντων—Chemicals	24,5	24,6	96.133	87.634	40,51	39,76	395,4	342,4	16.016	13.612
32	Παραγώγων πετρελαίου και άνθρακα—Products of petroleum and coal	24,6	25,3	115.760	110.264	39,46	41,97	542,8	480,8	21.420	20.175
33	Προϊόντων από μη μεταλλικά ορυκτά—Non-metallic mineral products	24,6	24,6	90.340	82.898	39,88	39,57	430,9	389,5	17.186	15.413
34	Βασικών μεταλλευτικών προϊόντων—Basic metal industries	24,3	24,1	125.092	117.517	40,39	40,79	554,0	527,4	22.376	21.511
35	Προϊόντων από μέταλλα—Metal products	24,2	24,5	87.670	77.050	38,48	38,68	395,4	351,3	15.214	13.397
36	Μηχανών και συσκευών, εκτός των ηλεκτρικών—Machinery (non-electrical)	24,2	24,3	87.131	78.790	40,06	39,69	386,7	351,6	15.491	13.957
37	Ηλεκτρικών ειδών—Electrical supplies	24,1	24,1	88.297	77.572	38,65	39,28	368,2	337,8	14.232	13.031
38	Μεταφορικών μέσων—Transport equipment	25,4	24,4	106.510	95.174	40,48	40,15	469,4	433,6	19.002	17.410
39	Λοιπών ειδών—Miscellaneous	24,1	24,5	79.411	70.229	38,15	38,09	345,3	310,9	13.172	11.844

11. Μέσοι όροι του χρόνου έργασίας και των αποδοχών των μισθωτών βιομηχανίας - βιοτεχνίας (συνέχεια)

Average receipts and working hours paid to persons employed in industry and handicraft (continued)

Κλάδοι;—Code	Κλάδοι παραγωγής Branches	Υπαλλήλων — Employees				Εργατών — Workers					
		Ημερών μισθοδ. εργασίας μή όμοιβή Working days paid for		Μηνιαίων αποδοχών (σε δραχμές) Monthly receipts (in drs)		Ωρών εβδομαδιαίας εργασίας μή όμοιβή Hours of weekly work paid for		Ωριαίας αμοιβής (σε δραχμές) Hourly payment (in drs)		Εβδομαδιαίων αποδοχών (σε δραχμές) Weekly receipts (in drs)	
		A' Τρίμηνο — 1st Quarter									
		1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986
	ΑΡΡΕΝΕΣ—MALES										
20-39	Σύνολο—Total	24,6	24,6	97.599	88.307	39,79	39,53	417,8	380,0	16.626	15.022
20	Ειδών διατροφής—Foodstuffs	24,5	24,7	85.153	77.350	40,14	40,13	385,4	350,8	15.472	14.076
21	Ποτών—Beverages	23,7	24,2	86.669	81.434	39,38	40,10	382,6	356,5	15.067	14.294
22	Καπνού—Tobacco	25,0	25,1	92.977	86.111	38,66	39,65	424,1	379,1	16.396	15.032
23	Υφαντικών ειδών—Textiles	24,8	24,8	92.701	82.334	39,77	39,13	414,9	380,8	16.501	14.899
24	Ειδών ενδυμασίας και υποδήσεως—Clothing and footwear	24,1	24,2	74.571	64.686	40,03	38,63	368,3	326,6	14.743	12.616
25	Ξύλου και φελλού—Wood and cork	24,3	24,4	80.492	76.190	39,48	40,23	363,0	328,1	14.309	13.199
26	Επίπλων—Furniture	24,3	23,9	75.264	66.240	39,38	37,63	328,8	320,1	12.947	11.368
27	Χάρτου—Paper	24,8	25,5	90.792	84.158	39,23	39,39	406,7	372,1	15.956	14.658
28	Εκτυπώσεων και εκδόσεων—Printing and publishing	24,3	24,4	92.641	82.360	39,74	38,87	423,6	388,7	16.834	15.110
29	Δέρματος—Leather	24,1	24,1	90.196	78.102	38,74	38,29	383,5	343,0	14.857	13.131
30	Ελαστικού και πλαστικών ειδών—Rubber and plastic products	24,4	24,1	86.842	79.715	39,53	39,61	406,4	360,4	16.065	14.274
31	Χημικών προϊόντων—Chemicals	24,7	24,9	108.590	97.324	41,35	39,64	455,1	393,5	18.819	15.599
32	Παραγώγων πετρελαίου και άνθρακα—Products of petroleum and coal	24,6	25,4	120.098	115.233	39,31	42,11	549,9	487,4	21.617	20.520
33	Προϊόντων από μή μεταλλικά όρυκτά—Non-metallic mineral products	24,6	24,5	94.110	86.121	40,04	39,67	452,2	405,6	18.108	16.091
34	Βασικών μεταλλουργικών προϊόντων—Basic metal industries	24,4	24,2	130.298	122.890	40,36	40,75	558,7	532,5	22.550	21.698
35	Προϊόντων από μέταλλο—Metal products	24,2	24,5	95.394	83.888	38,77	38,92	407,2	362,5	15.789	14.110
36	Μηχανών και συσκευών, εκτός των ηλεκτρικών—Machinery (non-electrical)	24,2	24,3	94.950	85.631	40,09	39,70	387,7	352,4	15.542	13.992
37	Ηλεκτρικών ειδών—Electrical supplies	24,1	24,2	93.859	82.256	38,76	39,64	374,6	339,5	14.520	13.458
38	Μεταφορικών μέσων—Transport equipment	25,3	24,4	110.831	99.388	40,49	40,16	470,8	435,1	19.064	17.471
39	Λοιπών ειδών—Miscellaneous	24,2	24,5	85.718	77.732	38,38	37,77	369,6	329,1	14.261	12.430
	ΘΗΛΕΙΣ—FEMALES										
20-39	Σύνολο—Total	24,2	24,2	63.646	56.920	38,74	38,43	326,9	293,6	12.666	11.283
20	Ειδών διατροφής—Foodstuffs	24,2	24,5	61.221	55.823	38,99	37,29	325,8	290,4	12.702	10.829
21	Ποτών—Beverages	23,8	23,9	67.092	61.433	36,45	38,29	346,6	301,0	12.634	11.526
22	Καπνού—Tobacco	24,4	24,8	67.484	61.566	38,05	46,13	387,1	354,7	14.729	12.816
23	Υφαντικών ειδών—Textiles	24,6	24,5	63.928	56.508	38,50	39,02	351,4	315,0	13.529	12.292
24	Ειδών ενδυμασίας και υποδήσεως—Clothing and footwear	24,0	23,9	55.116	48.668	38,80	38,30	298,9	268,5	11.599	10.282
25	Ξύλου και φελλού—Wood and cork	23,7	24,2	57.424	52.692	41,32	37,47	310,6	293,0	12.833	10.977
26	Επίπλων—Furniture	25,1	23,9	50.033	42.825	37,09	37,43	294,0	263,3	10.905	9.853
27	Χάρτου—Paper	24,5	23,7	63.406	55.259	40,05	38,00	331,3	305,5	13.270	11.611
28	Εκτυπώσεων και εκδόσεων—Printing and publishing	24,1	24,6	67.886	61.531	38,54	38,01	327,0	303,1	12.603	11.521
29	Δέρματος—Leather	23,3	23,6	57.431	51.389	38,24	40,71	332,2	295,2	12.703	12.016
30	Ελαστικού και πλαστικών ειδών—Rubber and plastic products	24,4	24,4	59.847	53.655	38,94	38,39	302,2	279,2	12.041	10.718
31	Χημικών προϊόντων—Chemicals	24,0	23,8	64.816	59.647	39,68	39,87	334,3	293,7	13.266	11.710
32	Παραγώγων πετρελαίου και άνθρακα—Products of petroleum and coal	24,3	24,4	80.761	68.908	42,62	39,62	407,4	364,3	17.363	14.431
33	Προϊόντων από μή μεταλλικά όρυκτά—Non-metallic mineral products	24,4	24,5	66.174	60.965	39,26	39,04	342,6	314,9	13.452	12.293
34	Βασικών μεταλλουργικών προϊόντων—Basic metal industries	23,7	23,7	77.928	69.305	41,25	42,28	370,2	348,9	15.273	14.751
35	Προϊόντων από μέταλλο—Metal products	24,3	24,5	62.738	52.149	37,11	37,39	338,7	301,5	12.563	11.336
36	Μηχανών και συσκευών, εκτός των ηλεκτρικών—Machinery (non-electrical)	23,9	24,2	58.811	52.720	37,98	39,23	328,4	299,4	12.473	11.747
37	Ηλεκτρικών ειδών—Electrical supplies	23,8	23,9	64.262	57.333	38,34	38,40	350,7	312,4	13.446	11.995
38	Μεταφορικών μέσων—Transport equipment	24,9	23,9	71.271	62 042	39,80	39,84	366,6	333,7	14.590	13.294
39	Λοιπών ειδών—Miscellaneous	24,0	24,1	59.011	56.006	37,68	38,37	318,5	285,1	12.003	10.996

12. Μέσοι όροι του χρόνου έργασίας και των αποδοχών των μισθωτών λιανικού εμπορίου
Average receipts and working days paid to persons employed in retail sales trade

Κώδικας - Code	Κλάδοι λιανικού εμπορίου Branches	Μηνιαίας έργασίας με αμοιβή (σε ημέρες) Monthly work paid for (in days)			Μηνιαίων αποδοχών (σε δραχμές) Monthly receipts (in drs)		
		Έτος 1986 Year	Α' Τρίμηνο 1st Quarter		Έτος 1986 Year	Α' Τρίμηνο 1st Quarter	
			1986	1987		1986	1987
	ΚΑΙ ΤΩΝ ΔΥΟ ΦΥΛΩΝ—BOTH SEXES						
64-65	Όλα τα καταστήματα λιανικού εμπορίου—All establishments	24,3	24,3	23,7	54.541	53.266	58.127
641, 642	Ειδών διατροφής, οίνων και ποτών—Foodstuffs, wines and beverages	24,2	24,2	23,9	52.097	52.824	54.345
643.1	Φαρμακεία—Pharmacies	24,6	24,5	24,1	61.216	59.526	68.194
644, 645	Υφασμάτων, ειδών ενδυμασίας και υποδήσεως —Fabrics, wearing apparel and footwear	24,1	24,3	24,2	50.117	48.926	54.246
646, 647, 648	Επίπλων, ειδών οικιακού εξοπλισμού και χυγκαλερίας—Furniture, household equipment and ironmongery	24,3	24,4	24,2	52.964	52.019	57.009
649, 651	Αυτοκινήτων και υγρών καυσίμων—Motor vehicles and liquid fuel	24,5	24,6	24,0	69.070	65.112	73.285
643.2, 3, 652-656	Λοιπά καταστήματα λιανικού εμπορίου—Miscellaneous retail trade establishments	24,3	24,3	22,9	54.617	52.779	57.485
	ΑΡΡΕΝΕΣ—MALES						
64-65	Όλα τα καταστήματα λιανικού εμπορίου—All establishments	24,4	24,3	24,0	63.533	61.834	67.601
641, 642	Ειδών διατροφής, οίνων και ποτών—Foodstuffs, wines and beverages	24,3	24,3	24,0	58.956	60.179	60.581
643.1	Φαρμακεία—Pharmacies	24,9	24,6	24,7	69.654	66.001	80.379
644, 645	Υφασμάτων, ειδών ενδυμασίας και υποδήσεως —Fabrics, wearing apparel and footwear	24,2	24,2	24,4	61.558	59.668	66.245
646, 647, 648	Επίπλων, ειδών οικιακού εξοπλισμού και χυγκαλερίας—Furniture, household equipment and ironmongery	24,3	24,5	24,8	58.657	58.176	62.800
649, 651	Αυτοκινήτων και υγρών καυσίμων—Motor vehicles and liquid fuel	24,5	24,7	24,0	72.220	67.891	76.363
643.2, 3, 652-656	Λοιπά καταστήματα λιανικού εμπορίου—Miscellaneous retail trade establishments	24,3	23,8	23,3	65.653	62.865	69.072
	ΘΗΛΕΙΣ—FEMALES						
64-65	Όλα τα καταστήματα λιανικού εμπορίου—All establishments	24,2	24,3	23,5	47.562	46.568	50.957
641, 642	Ειδών διατροφής, οίνων και ποτών—Foodstuffs, wines and beverages	24,1	24,2	23,8	45.469	45.247	49.016
643.1	Φαρμακεία—Pharmacies	24,3	24,3	23,3	50.802	51.654	53.356
644, 645	Υφασμάτων, ειδών ενδυμασίας και υποδήσεως —Fabrics, wearing apparel and footwear	24,1	24,3	24,1	45.649	44.671	49.352
646, 647, 648	Επίπλων, ειδών οικιακού εξοπλισμού και χυγκαλερίας—Furniture, household equipment and ironmongery	24,5	24,3	24,1	46.787	45.446	50.735
649, 651	Αυτοκινήτων και υγρών καυσίμων—Motor vehicles and liquid fuel	24,5	24,3	24,1	60.243	57.264	64.800
643.2, 3, 652-656	Λοιπά καταστήματα λιανικού εμπορίου—Miscellaneous retail trade establishments	24,3	24,5	22,7	48.574	47.285	51.259

13. Κίνηση μισθωτών από τα Γραφεία Απασχόλησης, κατά φύλο και ήλικία

Movement of persons registered by Employment Offices. Distribution by sex and age

Φύλο και ήλικία	Εγγράφηκαν για έργασία Registered for employment		Τοποθετήθηκαν σε εργασία Placed		Απολύθηκαν από την έργασία τους Dismissed		Παρέμειναν άνεργοι (1) Remaining unemployed (1)		Sex and age
	Μάιος May	Ιούνιος June	Μάιος May	Ιούνιος June	Μάιος May	Ιούνιος June	Μάιος May	Ιούνιος June	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΧΩΡΑΣ — GREECE, TOTAL									
Και των δύο φύλων									*Both sexes*
1984	17.438	16.534	45.833	48.504	11.903	14.728	57.007	53.992	1984
1985	20.344	20.931	51.672	45.065	11.968	13.997	69.071	64.448	1985
1986	14.510	23.552	47.255	54.060	9.972	16.003	95.505	87.254	1986
1987	16.988	20.780	48.501	52.083	10.789	15.234	105.121	98.423	1987
Μέχρι 19 ετών	3.007	3.836	8.664	11.975	1.221	1.548	13.734	13.937	Up to 19 years
20 - 29 »	5.767	8.512	17.164	17.271	3.767	5.833	36.620	36.188	20 - 29 »
30 - 39 »	2.943	4.026	10.168	10.136	2.398	3.461	21.559	19.678	30 - 39 »
40 - 54 »	2.737	3.717	10.357	10.715	2.605	3.414	27.048	23.377	40 - 54 »
55 ετών και άνω	504	689	1.948	1.996	798	978	6.170	5.243	55 years and over
Άρρενες									*Males*
1987	7.839	9.787	30.729	30.814	6.814	8.133	87.730	81.805	1987
Μέχρι 19 ετών	1.169	1.426	4.614	6.929	626	675	4.892	4.894	Up to 19 years
20 - 29 »	3.062	3.783	11.461	11.222	2.426	2.905	20 553	18.997	20 - 29 »
30 - 39 »	1.575	2.040	6.401	5.765	1.573	1.948	12.865	11.305	30 - 39 »
40 - 54 »	1.669	2.083	6.808	5.324	1.621	1.967	15.342	13.101	40 - 54 »
55 ετών και άνω	364	455	1.445	1.174	568	637	4.078	3.508	55 years and over
Θήλεις									*Females*
1987	7.119	10.973	17.772	21.679	3.975	7.108	47.401	46.618	1987
Μέχρι 19 ετών	1.838	2.410	4.050	5.046	595	873	8.842	9.043	Up to 19 years
20 - 29 »	2.705	4.729	5.703	6.049	1.341	2.928	16.067	17.191	20 - 29 »
30 - 39 »	1.368	1.986	3.767	4.371	825	1.513	8.694	8.373	30 - 39 »
40 - 54 »	1.068	1.634	3.749	15.191	984	1.447	11.706	10.276	40 - 54 »
55 ετών και άνω	140	214	503	822	230	341	2.092	1.735	55 years and over
ΠΕΡΙΦΕΡΕΙΑ ΠΡΩΤΕΥΟΥΣΗΣ — GREATER ATHENS									
Και των δύο φύλων									*Both sexes*
1984	7.162	6.633	14.843	20.633	3.078	6.320	24.474	23.188	1984
1985	10.220	8.368	16.636	14.220	4.764	5.627	29.715	30.954	1985
1986	4.919	9.797	13.132	16.138	3.613	6 237	33.820	35.689	1986
1987	5.834	8.384	15.929	17.323	4.209	6.982	32.231	35.034	1987
Μέχρι 19 ετών	919	1.220	3.635	4 922	502	697	4.200	4.530	Up to 19 years
20 - 29 »	1.994	3.483	6.309	6.456	1.415	2.649	12.967	14.301	20 - 29 »
30 - 39 »	1.031	1.647	3.255	3.304	936	1.609	6.728	7.258	30 - 39 »
40 - 54 »	903	1.551	2.370	2.277	911	1.514	6.632	7.167	40 - 54 »
55 ετών και άνω	187	303	360	364	378	513	1.704	1.778	55 years and over
Άρρενες									*Males*
1987	2.781	3.611	9.291	10.760	2.873	3.340	17.798	18.937	1987
Μέχρι 19 ετών	349	435	1.893	2.788	249	234	1.370	1.455	Up to 19 years
20 - 29 »	1.066	1.396	4.074	4.133	899	1.139	6.783	6.942	20 - 29 »
30 - 39 »	613	813	2.066	2.077	667	849	4.135	4.254	30 - 39 »
40 - 54 »	589	776	1.313	1.496	619	827	4.175	4.281	40 - 54 »
55 ετών και άνω	144	191	275	264	239	291	1.243	1.265	55 years and over
Θήλεις									*Females*
1987	3.873	4.893	6.301	6.873	1.536	3.643	14.835	16.797	1987
Μέχρι 19 ετών	570	785	1.742	2.142	260	463	2.830	3.075	Up to 19 years
20 - 29 »	928	2.087	2 235	2.323	516	1.510	6.184	7.319	20 - 29 »
30 - 39 »	418	834	1.189	1.227	329	760	2.593	3.004	30 - 39 »
40 - 54 »	314	775	857	781	292	687	2.457	2 886	40 - 54 »
55 ετών και άνω	43	112	85	100	139	222	461	513	55 years and over

1. Την τελευταία ημέρα του μηνός.

1. On the last day of the month.

14. Κίνηση μισθωτών άπό τά Γραφεία Απασχολήσεως, κατά όμάδες έπαγγελμάτων
Moremeat of persons registered by Employment Offices. Distribution by occupational groups

Κώδικας — Code	Ομάδες έπαγγελμάτων Occupational groups	Έγγράφηκαν γιά έργασία Registered for employment		Τοποθετήθηκαν σέ έργασία Placed		Απολύθηκαν άπό τήν έργασία τους Dismissed		Την τελευταία ήμέρα τοῦ μηνός: On the last day of the month: Παρέμειναν άνεργοι Remaining unemployed		Κενές θέσεις (1) Vacancies	
		1987									
		Μάιος May	Ἰούνιος June	Μάιος May	Ἰούνιος June	Μάιος May	Ἰούνιος June	Μάιος May	Ἰούνιος June	Μάιος May	Ἰούνιος June
	ΚΑΙ ΤΩΝ ΔΥΟ ΦΥΛΩΝ — BOTH SEXES										
	Σύνολο—Total	14.968	20.760	48.501	52.090	10.789	15.234	105.131	98.423	2.990	3.111
0, 1	Προσωπικό έπιστημονικών, τεχνικών, έλευθερίων καί συναφών έπαγγελμάτων—Professional, technical and related workers	1.265	4.111	1.536	1.733	566	3.088	9.623	12.465	133	163
2	Διευθύνοντες καί άνώτερα διοικητικά στελέχη - Administrative and executive officials	33	23	77	80	26	45	181	181		
3	Διοικητικό προσωπικό καί συναφείς άπασχολούμενοι—Administrative personnel and related workers	2.179	2.654	5.272	6.206	1.215	1.441	14.085	13.871	87	50
4	Απασχολούμενοι στό έμπόριο καί τίς πωλήσεις—Commerce and sales workers	801	964	2.337	2.602	631	608	4.748	4.740	144	148
5	Απασχολούμενοι στήν παροχή ύπηρεσιών—Service workers	916	1.834	9.466	8.016	846	1.731	11.984	10.062	176	168
6	Γεωργοί, κτηνοτρόφοι, άλιεῖς καί κυνηγοί—Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers	55	173	1.589	1.885	124	163	1.095	832	14	33
7, 8, 9	Τεχνίτες καί έργάτες καί χειριστές μηχανοκίνητων μεταφορικών μέσων (έκτός άγροτικών) —Craftsmen, production-process workers and mechanical transport means operators	9.463	10.702	27.867	31.249	7.353	8.135	62.375	55.216	2.427	2.386
X	Πρόσωπα πού δέν είναι δυνατό νά κατατεχθοῦν κατ' έπάγγελμα—Workers not classifiable by occupation	246	299	357	319	28	23	1 040	1.056	9	130
	ΑΡΡΕΝΕΣ — MALES										
	Σύνολο—Total	7.839	9.787	30.729	30.611	6 814	8.132	57.730	51.805	1.603	1.702
0, 1	Προσωπικό έπιστημονικών, τεχνικών, έλευθερίων καί συναφών έπαγγελμάτων—Professional, technical and related workers	631	1.214	883	911	293	819	3.999	4.613	69	59
2	Διευθύνοντες καί άνώτερα διοικητικά στελέχη—Administrative and executive officials	26	20	68	68	24	42	157	157	—	—
3	Διοικητικό προσωπικό καί συναφείς άπασχολούμενοι—Administrative personnel and related workers	656	662	2.301	2.864	569	630	4.669	4.438	30	35
4	Απασχολούμενοι στό έμπόριο καί τίς πωλήσεις—Commerce and sales workers	296	390	1.058	1.110	314	288	1.902	1.944	59	77
5	Απασχολούμενοι στήν παροχή ύπηρεσιών—Service workers	385	459	4.591	3.999	352	407	5.565	4.307	63	57
6	Γεωργοί, κτηνοτρόφοι, άλιεῖς καί κυνηγοί—Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers	49	156	1.259	1.449	61	134	953	724	10	31
7, 8, 9	Τεχνίτες καί έργάτες καί χειριστές μηχανοκίνητων μεταφορικών μέσων (έκτός άγροτικών) —Craftsmen, production-process workers and mechanical transport means operators	5.722	6.802	20.321	20.016	5.193	5.803	40.149	35.282	1.369	1.383
X	Πρόσωπα πού δέν είναι δυνατό νά κατατεχθοῦν κατ' έπάγγελμα—Workers not classifiable by occupation	74	84	248	194	8	9	336	340	3	60
	ΘΗΛΕΙΣ — FEMALES										
	Σύνολο—Total	7.119	10.973	17.772	21.479	3.975	7.102	47.401	46.618	1.131	1.147
0, 1	Προσωπικό έπιστημονικών, τεχνικών, έλευθερίων καί συναφών έπαγγελμάτων—Professional, technical and related workers	634	2.897	653	822	273	2.269	5.624	7.852	13	44
2	Διευθύνοντες καί άνώτερα διοικητικά στελέχη—Administrative and executive officials	7	3	9	12	2	3	24	24	—	—
3	Διοικητικό προσωπικό καί συναφείς άπασχολούμενοι—Administrative personnel and related workers	1.523	1.992	2.971	3.342	646	811	9.416	9.433	49	42
4	Απασχολούμενοι στό έμπόριο καί τίς πωλήσεις—Commerce and sales workers	505	574	1.279	1.492	317	320	2.846	2.796	39	25
5	Απασχολούμενοι στήν παροχή ύπηρεσιών—Service workers	531	1.375	4.875	4.017	494	1.324	6.419	5.735	88	95
6	Γεωργοί, κτηνοτρόφοι, άλιεῖς καί κυνηγοί—Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers	6	17	330	436	63	29	142	108	2	—
7, 8, 9	Τεχνίτες καί έργάτες καί χειριστές μηχανοκίνητων μεταφορικών μέσων (έκτός άγροτικών)—Craftsmen, production-process workers and mechanical transport means operators	3.741	3.900	7.546	11.233	2.160	2.332	22.226	19.934	935	876
X	Πρόσωπα πού δέν είναι δυνατό νά κατατεχθοῦν κατ' έπάγγελμα— Workers not classifiable by occupation	172	215	109	125	20	14	704	716	5	65

1. Τό άθροισμα τῶν έπί μέρους κατηγοριῶν ἀρρένων καί θηλέων εἶναι δυνατό νά διαφέρει άπό τό σύνολο έκαί τῶν δύο φύλων, έπειδή γιά μερικές θέσεις δέν έκδηλώνεται άπό τούς έργοδότες ἰδιαίτερη προτίμηση γιά τό φύλο τῶν ὑποψηφίων ἐργαζομένων.

1. The difference in the sum of «both sexes» and «males-females» is due to the fact that, in certain cases, no specific interest was shown as to the sex of the persons asked for work.

15. Άδειες έργασίας άλλοδαπών στην Ελλάδα, κατά χώρα ιθαγενείας
Working permits issued to foreigners in Greece, by citizenship

Χώρες	Ισχύουν στό τέλος τοῦ ἔτους 1986 At the end of 1986	Α' Τρίμηνο—1986—1st Quarter			Α' Τρίμηνο—1987—1st Quarter						Countries
		Χορηγήσεις κατά τή διάρκεια τοῦ τριμήνου Issued during the quarter		Ισχύουν στό τέλος τοῦ τριμήνου At the end of the quarter	Χορηγήσεις κατά τή διάρκεια τοῦ τριμήνου Issued during the quarter				Ισχύουν στό τέλος τοῦ τριμήνου At the end of the quarter		
		Ἀρχικές New	Ἀνανεώσεις Renewed		Ἀρχικές—New		Ἀνανεώσεις Renewed				
					Σύνολο Total	Ἀπό αὐτές οἱ ἄρρενες Thereof issued to males	Σύνολο Total	Ἀπό αὐτές οἱ ἄρρενες Thereof issued to males	Σύνολο Total	Ἀπό αὐτές οἱ ἄρρενες Thereof issued to males	
Σύνολο	28.000	1 789	4.477	26.428	2.188	1.328	4.333	3.214	26.948	18.899	Total
Εὐρώπη	13.426	937	2.831	11.663	1.154	847	1.821	1.399	11.474	8.420	Europe
Γαλλία	827	49	72	824	68	52	112	81	707	493	France
Γερμανία, Δ.Ο.	1.489	102	104	1.390	148	115	169	125	1.409	1.004	Germany, F.R
Ἰταλία	1.315	120	116	1.152	113	100	253	197	1.228	985	Italy
Ἡνωμένο Βασίλειο	2.787	173	325	2.770	245	155	316	207	2.622	1.635	United Kingdom
Τουρκία	4.022	150	805	2.840	133	91	364	319	2.903	2.382	Turkey
Λοιπές	2.986	343	609	2.687	447	334	607	470	2.605	1.921	Other
Ἀφρική	1.781	121	610	2.245	139	123	962	895	2.198	1.906	Africa
Αἴγυπτος	1.286	87	496	1.820	104	100	869	836	1.705	1.602	Egypt
Λοιπές	495	34	114	425	35	23	93	59	493	304	Other
Ἀμερική	2.477	187	247	2.450	163	86	194	108	2.406	1.356	America
Ἡνωμένες Πολιτεῖες	1.545	104	195	1.548	109	56	125	67	1.502	839	USA
Καναδᾶς	717	39	24	736	37	19	31	18	712	412	Canada
Λοιπές	215	44	28	166	17	11	38	23	192	105	Other
Ἀσία	9.080	491	1.508	6.843	649	246	1.276	781	7.724	4.325	Asia
Κύπρος	4.641	171	630	3.306	169	105	482	334	3.681	2.157	Cyprus
Λοιπές	4.439	320	878	3.957	480	141	794	417	4.643	2.168	Other
Ὠκεανία	1.032	44	29	1.034	49	29	45	29	973	541	Australia and Oceania
Ἀπροσδιόριστος Χώρος	284	9	52	173	4	4	35	32	171	151	Unspecified

16. Άδειες έργασίας άλλοδαπών στην Ελλάδα, κατά κλάδο οἰκονομικῆς δραστηριότητας
Working permits issued to foreigners in Greece, by branch of economic activity

Κλάδος οἰκονομικῆς δραστηριότητας Branch of economic activity	Ισχύουν στό τέλος τοῦ ἔτους 1986 At the end of 1986	Α' Τρίμηνο—1986—1st Quarter			Α' Τρίμηνο—1987—1st Quarter			
		Χορηγήσεις κατά τή διάρκεια τοῦ τριμήνου Issued during the quarter (Ἀρχικές καί Ἀνανεώσεις) (New and Renewed)		Ισχύουν στό τέλος τοῦ τριμήνου At the end of the quarter		Χορηγήσεις κατά τή διάρκεια τοῦ τριμήνου Issued during the quarter (Ἀρχικές καί Ἀνανεώσεις) (New and Renewed)		Ισχύουν στό τέλος τοῦ τριμήνου At the end of the quarter	
		Σύνολο Total	Ἀπό αὐτές οἱ ἄρρενες Thereof issued to males	Σύνολο Total	Ἀπό αὐτές οἱ ἄρρενες Thereof issued to males	Σύνολο Total	Ἀπό αὐτές οἱ ἄρρενες Thereof issued to males	Σύνολο Total	Ἀπό αὐτές οἱ ἄρρενες Thereof issued to males
Σύνολο—Total	28.000	6.266	4.981	26.428	17.005	8.491	4.540	26.948	18.899
Γεωργία-Κτηνοτροφία—Agriculture-Livestock	388	254	252	931	908	526	521	847	825
Ὀρυχεῖα—Mining and Quarrying	96	22	21	132	125	70	68	116	109
Βιομηχανία—Βιοτεχνία—Manufacturing	6.737	1.804	1.335	5.702	4.555	1.393	1.180	5.494	4.418
Ἠλεκτρισμός—Φωταέριο—Electricity-Gas	332	207	202	457	446	77	73	347	237
Οἰκοδομήσεις καί Δημόσια Ἔργα—Constructive and public works	2.128	518	449	1.787	1.602	575	504	1.939	1.712
Ἐμπόριο, Ξενοδοχεῖα, Ἐστιατόρια—Trade, Restaurants, Hotels	7.390	1.288	979	6.356	4.358	1.336	970	6.496	4.605
Μεταφορές-Ἐπικοινωνίες—Transports-Communications	2.574	546	330	2.249	1.490	476	293	2.068	1.340
Τράπεζες-Ἀσφάλειες—Banking, Insurance	1.610	205	153	1.409	1.034	186	129	1.269	911
Ὑπηρεσίες—Services	6.344	1.422	600	5.404	2.349	1.854	602	6.469	2.341
Λοιπά καί ὅσα δέ δήλωσαν—Other and not declared	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1

17. Έλληνες ναυτικοί που ναυτολογήθηκαν(1) σε εμπορικά πλοία 100 κ.ό.χ. και άνω, ελληνικής πλοιοκτησίας, υπό ελληνική ή ξένη σημαία

Greek seamen enlisted(1) in greek-owned merchant ships of 100 GRT and over, under greek or foreign flag

Έτος και μήνας	Πλοίαρχοι Α' και ανώτερο προσωπικό Masters, senior personnel	Κατώτερο προσωπικό Lower personnel	Δόκιμοι και υγειονομικό προσωπικό Cadets, medical personnel	Σύνολο Total	Από αυτούς ναυτολογήθηκαν σε πλοία υπό ελληνική σημαία Thereof enlisted in ships under greek flag	Year and month
1984	22.879	40.673	2.001	65.253	54.269	1984
1985	19.557	33.397	1.439	54.393	44.021	1985
1986	16.690	25.531	975	42.196	31.630	1986
1986 : Αύγουστος	963	1.655	72	2.690	2.074	1986 : August
Σεπτέμβριος	1.085	1.616	92	2.793	1.993	September
Οκτώβριος	1.808	1.743	82	3.133	2.183	October
Νοέμβριος	1.548	2.099	74	3.421	2.693	November
Δεκέμβριος	1.153	1.869	62	3.084	2.233	December
1987 : Ιανουάριος	1.180	1.698	62	2.940	2.070	1987 : January
Φεβρουάριος	963	1.200	47	2.210	1.474	February
Μάρτιος	1.307	2.155	62	3.524	2.414	March
Απρίλιος	1.343	2.185	43	3.571	2.569	April
Μάιος	1.292	1.898	42	3.232	2.171	May
Ιούνιος	1.360	1.906	59	3.325	2.270	June
Ιούλιος	1.338	1.876	87	3.301	2.288	July
Αύγουστος	936	1.257	61	2.254	1.510	August

1. Περιλαμβάνονται όσοι ναυτολογήθηκαν από το Γραφείο Εύρέσεως Ναυτικής Εργασίας (ΓΕΝΕ).

1. Including seamen enlisted by the Seamen's Employment Office.

18. Έλληνες και ξένοι ναυτικοί που εργάζονται σε ελληνικά και ελληνόκτητα πλοία υπό ξένη σημαία, συμβεβλημένα με το ΝΑΤ, σύμφωνα με τα στοιχεία των απογραφών της 20-9-1984 και 20-9-1986

Greek and foreign seamen employed on greek and greek-owned ships under foreign flag, contracted with the Seamen's Pension Fund. Data derived from the censuses of 20-9-1984 and 20-9-1986

Πληρώματα πλοίων 100 κ.ό.χ. και άνω	Έτος - Year		Μεταβολή % μεταξύ : % change between :	Συμμετοχή Ελλήνων και ξένων ναυτικών % % participation of greek and foreign seamen		Crews on ships of 100 GRT and over
	1984	1986	1984 - 1986	1984	1986	
Σύνολο	49.184	37.830	-23,1	—	—	Total
1. Πληρώματα πλοίων υπό ελληνική σημαία	42.591	32.853	-23,6	—	—	1. Crews on ships under greek flag
Από αυτούς :						Thereof :
Έλληνες ναυτικοί	36.938	29.304	-20,9	86,7	89,7	Greeks
Ξένοι ναυτικοί	5.653	3.548	-40,8	13,3	10,3	Foreigners
2. Πληρώματα ελληνόκτητων πλοίων υπό ξένη σημαία	6.593	5.278	-19,9	—	—	2. Crews on greek-owned ships under foreign flag
Από αυτούς :						Thereof :
Έλληνες ναυτικοί	3.782	3.136	-17,1	57,4	59,4	Greeks
Ξένοι ναυτικοί	2.811	2.142	-23,8	42,6	40,6	Foreigners

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